

**DRAFT**

# **Site Management Plan for Installation Restoration**

**for**

**Naval Station Newport  
Newport, Rhode Island**



**Engineering Field Activity Northeast  
Naval Facilities Engineering Command**

**Contract Number N62472-03-D-0057  
Contract Task Order 43**

**October 2005**



**TETRA TECH NUS, INC.**

**SITE MANAGEMENT PLAN  
FOR INSTALLATION RESTORATION  
  
FOR  
  
NAVAL STATION NEWPORT  
NEWPORT, RHODE ISLAND  
  
COMPREHENSIVE LONG-TERM  
ENVIRONMENTAL ACTION - NAVY (CLEAN) CONTRACT**

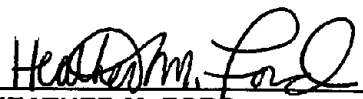
**Submitted to:  
Environmental Branch, (Code EV2)  
Engineering Field Activity, Northeast  
Naval Facilities Engineering Command  
10 Industrial Highway, Mail Stop # 82  
Lester, Pennsylvania 19113-2090**

**Submitted by:  
Tetra Tech NUS, Inc.  
600 Clark Avenue, Suite 3  
King of Prussia, Pennsylvania 19406-1433**


**Contract Number N62472-03-D-0057  
Contract Task Order 043**

**October 2005**

**PREPARED UNDER THE DIRECTION OF:**

  
HEATHER M. FORD  
PROJECT MANAGER  
TETRA TECH NUS, INC.  
WILMINGTON, MASSACHUSETTS

**APPROVED FOR SUBMISSION BY:**

  
JOHN J. TREPANOWSKI, P.E.  
PROGRAM MANAGER  
TETRA TECH NUS, INC.  
KING OF PRUSSIA, PENNSYLVANIA

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

<u>SECTION</u>	<u>PAGE</u>
<b>E.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY .....</b>	<b>E-1</b>
E.1 NAVSTA NEWPORT SITES AND STUDY AREAS .....	E-1
E.2 OVERVIEW OF NAVAL STATION NEWPORT .....	E-3
E.3 SITE INFORMATION .....	E-3
E.4 ENVIRONMENTAL HISTORY AND CHRONOLOGY .....	E-4
<b>1.0 SITE 01 – McALLISTER POINT LANDFILL .....</b>	<b>1-1</b>
<b>2.0 STUDY AREA 04 – CODDINGTON COVER RUBBLE FILL AREA .....</b>	<b>2-1</b>
<b>3.0 SITE 08 – NUSC DISPOSAL AREA .....</b>	<b>3-1</b>
<b>4.0 SITE 09 – OLD FIRE FIGHTING TRAINING AREA .....</b>	<b>4-1</b>
<b>5.0 STUDY AREAS 7, 8, AND 11 – TANK FARMS 1-3 .....</b>	<b>5-1</b>
<b>6.0 SITES 12 AND 13 – TANK FARMS 4 AND 5 .....</b>	<b>6-1</b>
<b>7.0 SITE 17 – BUILDING 32 GOULD ISLAND .....</b>	<b>7-1</b>
<b>8.0 SITE 19 – FORMER ROBERT E. DERECKTOR SHIPYARD .....</b>	<b>8-1</b>

## FIGURES

NUMBER

E-1	NAVSTA Newport IR Sites and Study Areas
1-1	Site 01 – McAllister Point Landfill
2-1	Study Area 04 – Coddington Cove Rubble Fill Area
3-1	Study Area 07 – Tank Farm 1
3-2	Study Area 10 – Tank Farm 2
3-3	Study Area 11 – Tank Farm 3
4-1	Site 08 – NUSC Disposal Area
5-1	Site 09 – Old Fire Fighting Training Area
6-1	Sites 12 – Tank Farm 4
6-2	Tank Farm 5
7-1	Site 17 – Gould Island, Building 32
8-1	Site 19 – Derecktor Shipyard

## E.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This Site Management Plan has been prepared to present the status of the Sites and Study Areas in the Installation Restoration (IR) program at the Naval Station (NAVSTA) Newport, formerly the Naval Education and Training Center (NETC), Superfund Site in Newport, Rhode Island. Tetra Tech NUS, Inc. (TtNUS) has prepared this Site Management Plan under the Comprehensive Long-Term Environmental Action Navy (CLEAN) Contract, Contract N62472-03-D-0057, Contract Task Order (CTO) 043.

This Site Management Plan has been prepared to update IR program personnel on the environmental issues associated with each of the sites and study areas within the NAVSTA property and present a proposed schedule for conducting Remedial Investigations, Feasibility Studies and Remedial Actions as required by the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA).

### E.1 NAVSTA NEWPORT SITES AND STUDY AREAS

#### IR Program Sites and Study Areas

The NAVSTA Newport sites and study areas were defined in the Federal Interagency Facility Agreement in 1992. Most of the areas of concern (sites and study areas) were identified during site discovery between 1983 and 1986 as described in the Initial Assessment Study prepared by Envirodyne Engineers Inc. Since that time, some of the areas previously identified as "study areas" have been upgraded to a "site" status. The current status of each of these sites and study areas (site or study areas) is listed below. Additional descriptions, the schedule status, and a map of each site and study area are presented in Sections 1 through 8 of this Site Management Plan.

- Site 01 – McAllister Point Landfill
- Study Area 04 – Coddington Cove Rubble Fill Area
- Study Area 07 – Tank Farm No. 1
- Site 08 – Naval Undersea Systems Center (NUSC) Disposal Area
- Site 09 – Old Fire Fighting Training Area (OFFTA)
- Study Area 10 – Tank Farm No. 2
- Study Area 11 – Tank Farm No. 3
- Site 12 – Tank Farm No. 4
- Site 13 – Tank Farm No. 5
- Site 17 – Building 32, Gould Island
- Site 19 – Derecktor Shipyard

The site and study area locations are shown on Figure E-1.

McAllister Point Landfill (Site 01) has undergone Remedial Actions, and is in the long term monitoring phase. A portion of Tank Farm No. 5 (Site 13) (groundwater at Tanks 53 and 56) has also undergone Remedial Action and long term monitoring has been completed. These two sites have completed Records of Decision (RODs), and are described in detail in the Final Five Year Review Report prepared by Tetra Tech NUS, Inc. in December 2004. The remaining sites and study areas are in various phases of investigation as described in the sections that follow.

The locations of the sites and study areas listed above are shown on Figure E-1. A fact sheet prepared for each of the listed sites is presented in the sections that follow, which briefly present the history of each site and study area. The fact sheets are accompanied by a site map and planned progress schedules of the various investigations underway. It should be noted that scheduled work is dependent on availability of funding for each project, and additional information or discoveries found may require re-prioritization of work.

#### Other Sites/Study Areas

The Melville North Landfill (initially identified as Site 02) has undergone remediation under RIDEM regulations, rather than under the IR program, since it was not owned by the Navy at the time of the NPL listing. Since the Melville North Landfill is not considered a CERCLA site, it is not included in this Site Management Plan.

Seven other areas have been excessed by the Navy. Excessed areas are now known as Formerly-Used Defense Sites (FUDS). Investigation and remediation of FUDS sites are reportedly to be performed by the US Army Corps of Engineers. These eight areas are listed below:

- Area 3 – Substation 14 – Transformer vault
- Area 5 – Melville North Area
- Area 6 – STP Sludge Drying bed
- Area 14 – Gould Island Disposal Area
- Area 15 – Gould Island Bunker No. 11
- Area 16 – Gould Island Incinerator
- Area 18 – Structure 214 – Melville North Area

A new study area, Study Area 20, (SA20) was identified in June 2003, described as the Surface Warfare Officers School (SWOS). This site was identified due to potential release of hazardous substance

discovered during a construction project on the south side of Taylor Drive, on Coasters Harbor Island. Petroleum and lead were identified in soil at that time. In 2004 and 2005 a focused site investigation was conducted to determine the source of this release, and it was determined that the contaminants were contiguous with petroleum and lead present on the north side of Taylor Drive at the Old Fire Fighting Training Area (Site 09). Therefore, the Navy intends to conduct an administrative close-out of SA20 and continue necessary remedial actions at this in conjunction with those conducted at Site 09.

## **E.2 OVERVIEW OF NAVAL STATION NEWPORT**

Newport Naval Station (NAVSTA) has been used by the U.S. Navy since the Civil War era. Activities have increased during war times and decreased as Naval forces were reorganized. Since 1900, the facility was used as a refueling depot. The Navy's Shore Establishment Realignment Program reorganization in April, 1973 resulted in reductions in personnel, and the Navy exsessed a large portion of the acreage of the original facility. The Naval Education Training Center (NETC) was subsequently established at the site. In the mid-1990's several new laboratories at the Naval Undersea Warfare Center (formerly Naval Undersea Systems Center - NUSC) were constructed to provide research, development, testing, and evaluation, engineering and fleet support for submarines and underwater systems. In October 1998 NAVSTA Newport was established as the primary host command, taking over base operating support responsibilities from NETC.

## **E.3 SITE INFORMATION**

NAVSTA encompasses approximately 1,063 acres on the west shore of Aquidneck Island facing the east passage of Narragansett Bay, in the towns of Portsmouth, Middletown, and Newport, Rhode Island. The base also encompasses the northern third of Gould Island in the Town of Jamestown, Rhode Island. The base includes multiple areas of concern, including one landfill, a former fire fighting training area, an old shipyard, five tank farms, and small fill areas. The Navy is the lead agency for site investigation and cleanup, with formal oversight provided by U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) [via a Federal Interagency Facilities Agreement (FFA)] and the Rhode Island Department of Environmental Management (RIDEM).

An administrative record (AR) for the NAVSTA Newport IR Program sites is maintained by the US Navy in an electronic format. The AR was originally developed in 2001 to include IR program documents from 1983 to 2001. An update to include documents from 2001 through 2004 will be available by November 1, 2005. Additional updates will be made periodically.

In addition, IR program documents are provided to local public libraries. The libraries where documents for the NAVSTA IR sites can be found are listed below:

- Newport Public Library, Aquidneck Park, Newport, RI 02840
- Middletown Free Library, Middletown, RI 02842
- Portsmouth Free Library Association, Portsmouth, RI 02871
- Jamestown Philomenian Library, Jamestown, RI 02835

#### **E.4 ENVIRONMENTAL HISTORY AND CHRONOLOGY**

An Initial Assessment Study (IAS), completed in 1983, identified 18 sites where contamination was suspected to pose a threat to human health and the environment. Six of the 18 sites were investigated further in a Confirmation Study (CS), completed in 1986. Some of the 18 were transferred through a HUD land transfer agreement and other land transfer agreements. A nineteenth Site (former Derecktor Shipyard) was added in 1992, and Study Area 20 (SWOS) was identified in June 2003.

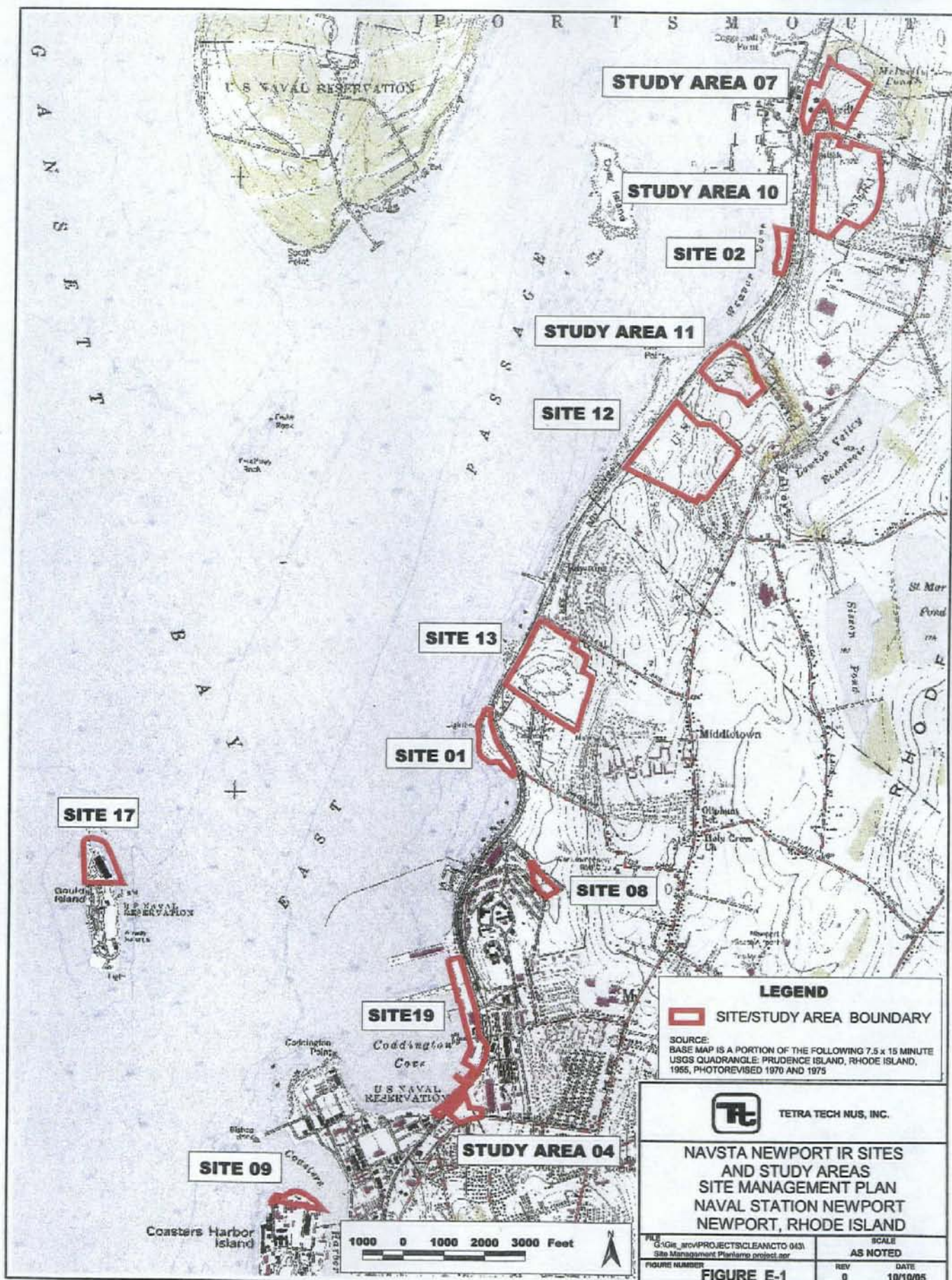
Investigations at seven sites and four study areas have continued under the Department of Defense Installation Restoration (IR) Program following the listing of NAVSTA Newport (then NETC) on the NPL in 1989. These include the four study areas - Tank Farm One (SA-07), Tank Farm Two (SA-10), Tank Farm Three (SA-11), and Coddington Cove Rubble Fill Area (SA-04), as well as seven sites, Site 01 - McAllister Point Landfill, Tank Farm Four (Site 12), Tank Farm Five (Site 13), NUSC Disposal Area (Site 08), OFFTA (Site 09), Derecktor Shipyard (Site 19), and Building 32, Gould Island (Site 17).

These investigations have led to decision documents for Site 01 - McAllister Point Landfill and a portion of Site 13 - Tank Farm Five: Tanks 53 and 56. Remaining portions of Site 13 - Tank Farm No. 5 are still in the investigation phase under the IR Program.

A chronology of the major events for the NAVSTA Newport CERCLA sites and IR Program is shown in the table below. Detailed information is presented in the 2004 Five Year Review Report (December 2004). For specific documents, refer to the Administrative Record discussed above.

EVENT	DATE
Initial Assessment Study (IAS) completed. IAS identified 18 potentially contaminated sites.	March 1983
Confirmation Study (CS) completed for: Site 01, Site 02, SA-07, Site 12, Area 14, and Site 17.	May 1986
NETC Newport listed on the NPL.	November 21, 1989
Draft Phase I RI and Human Health Risk Assessment Report completed for Sites 01, 02, 09, 12, and 13.	January 1992
Federal Interagency Facilities Agreement between EPA, RIDEM and U.S. Navy signed.	March 23, 1992
Record of Decision for Site 13 - Tank Farm Five, Tanks 53 & 56 (interim groundwater pump and treat remedy) issued.	September 29, 1992
Preliminary Site Assessment Report, Derecktor Shipyard completed.	May 1, 1993
Record of Decision for Site 01 - McAllister Point Landfill (source control action) issued.	September 27, 1993
Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) established.	1996
Draft Final Study Area Screening Evaluation Report for Study Area 19 - Derecktor Shipyard completed. Study Area 19 is upgraded to a "Site" Status	June 1, 1997
First Five-Year Review Report completed.	December 1, 1999
Second Record of Decision for Site 01 - McAllister Point Landfill (marine sediment/management of migration) issued.	March 1, 2000
Draft Final Study Area Screening Evaluation Report for Study Area 17 Gould Island Electroplating Shop (Building 32) completed. This Study Area is redefined as a "Site", encompassing Building 32.	December 28, 2000
Final Study Area Screening Evaluation Report for Study Area 08 - NUSC Disposal Area is completed. Study Area 08 is upgraded to a "Site" Status	January 2005







# McALLISTER POINT LANDFILL

## Fact Sheet Update (September 2005)

### INTRODUCTION

At the McAllister Point Landfill (IR Site 01) the Navy has conducted a Remedial Investigation and Source Control Feasibility Study, constructed a RCRA Subtitle C-type cap over the landfill, and removed contaminated sediment at the shoreline. The site is now in the long-term monitoring phase.

### BACKGROUND

The site was used as a landfill from the mid-1950s to the mid-1970s to dispose of a variety of wastes, reportedly including domestic refuse, spent acids, paints, solvents, waste oils, PCB-contaminated transformer oils, and construction debris. From 1955 to 1970, nearly all disposed waste was burned in an on-site incinerator. Following landfill closure in the mid-1970s, a 3-foot thick soil cap was installed.

### PREVIOUS STUDIES

The Navy conducted Phase I and II RI field work in 1993 and 1994. The Remedial Investigation report revealed that fill thickness ranges from 3 to 8 feet in the north, to 25 to 27 feet along the western portion of the landfill. Landfill material is composed of municipal and industrial waste (plastic, wood, paper, cloth, garbage, and construction debris) with a layer of ash (from the on-site incinerator) present in the north-central portion of the site. In 1995 and 1996, the Navy constructed a RCRA C-type cap for the landfill to reduce contaminant leaching and transport.

A human health risk assessment was performed in 1997 for the shoreline and marine environment near the landfill. This assessment found unacceptable risks to humans ingesting contaminated shellfish (mussels and clams) that were present at the site.



Naval Station Newport

Newport, RI



A record of decision (RID) was completed in 1993 to cap the landfill in place.

An ecological risk assessment (1997) was initiated to determine the impact of sediment erosion from the shoreline seaward of the landfill cap on the bay. This study identified high potential for risk to ecological receptors at several near shore areas.

A Feasibility Study was completed in 1998 that evaluated remedial alternatives to reduce risk to receptors in the marine environment near the landfill.

A Record of Decision (ROD) was prepared and signed that described the recommended remedial alternative: Dredging the most contaminated sediment, and monitoring the offshore area to the south and west of the landfill. The remedial action construction was completed in December 2001.



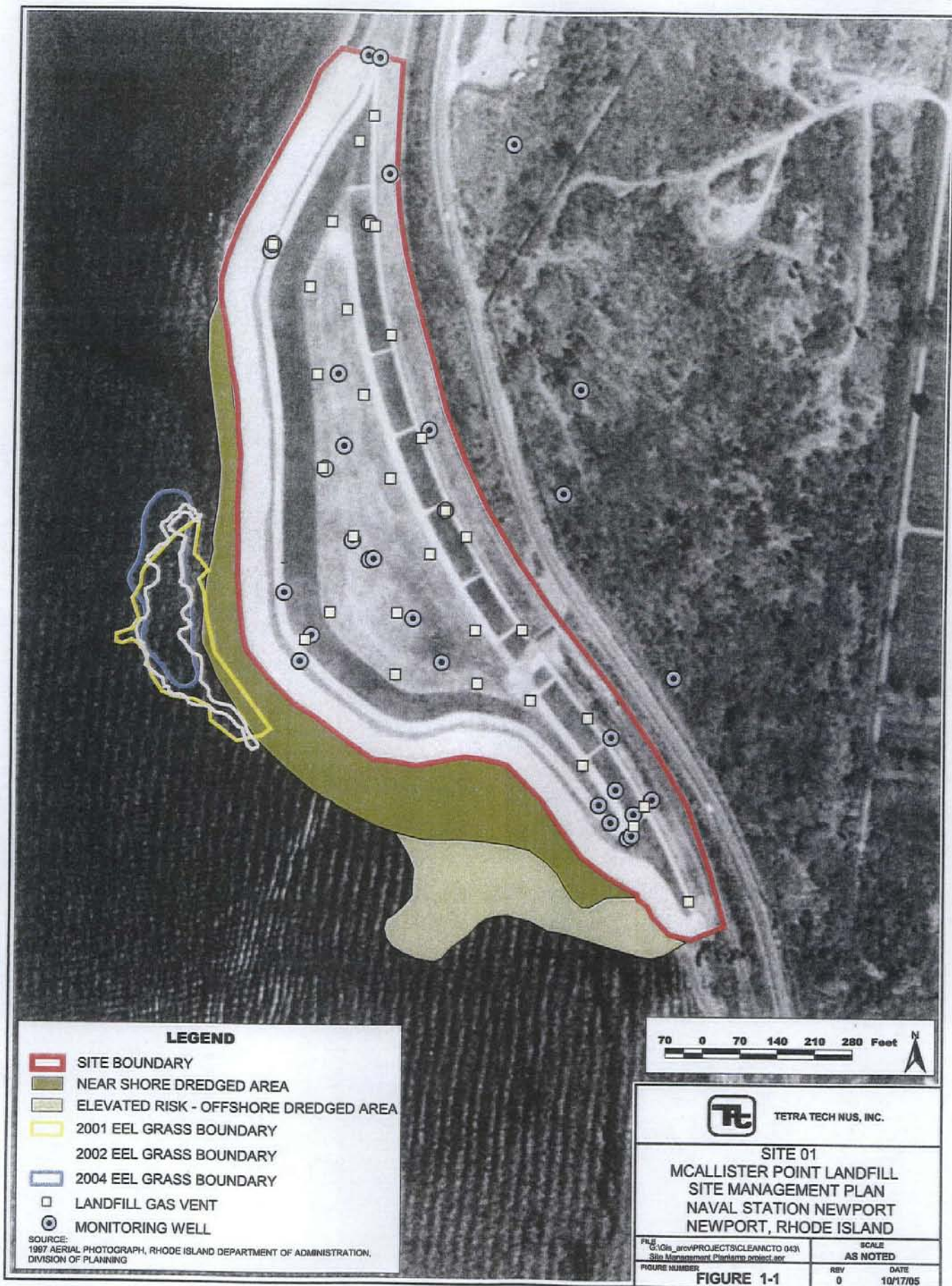
### RECENT ACTIVITIES

Periodic monitoring of groundwater and landfill gas emissions has been on-going since completion of construction actions. The Navy conducted habitat mitigation efforts and monitored eelgrass populations in the offshore area of the site.

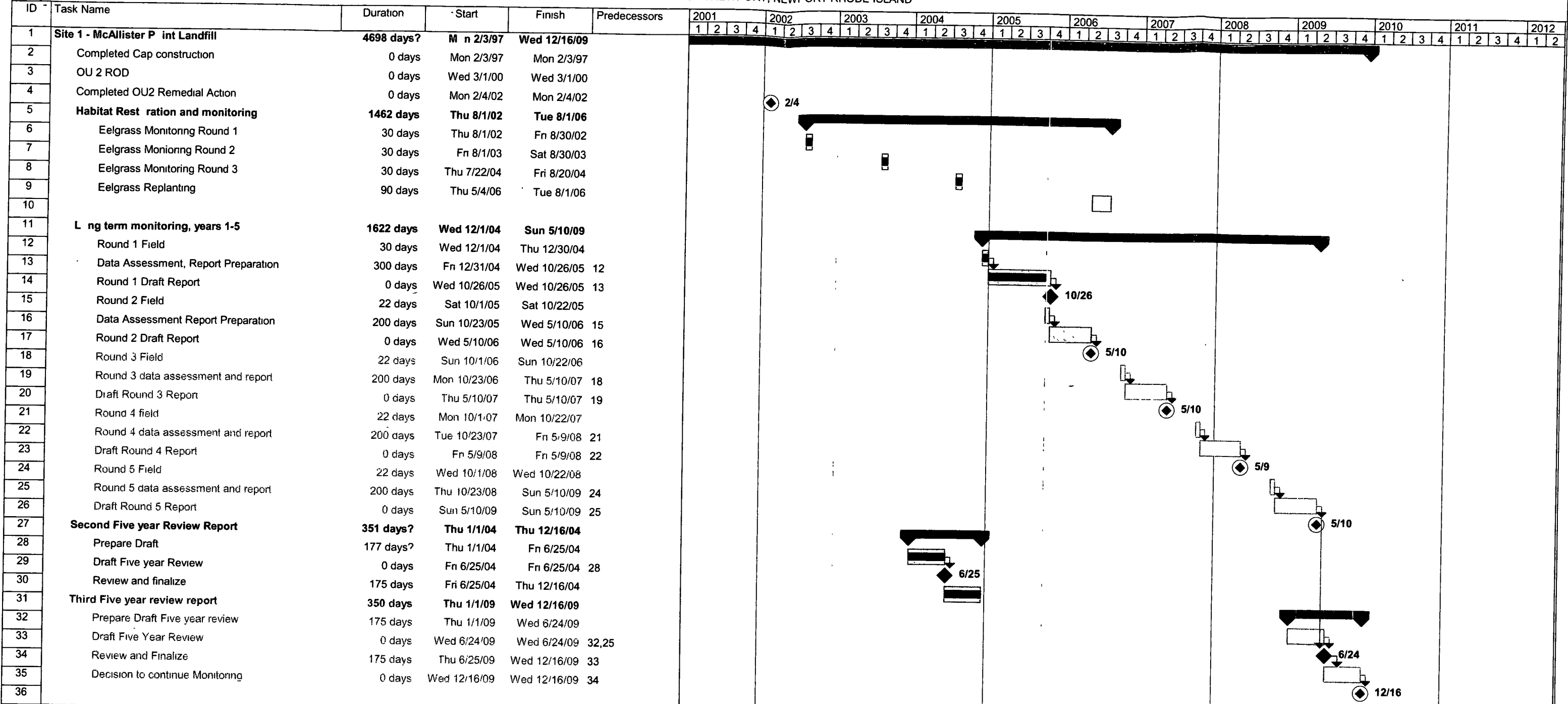
### NEXT STEPS

Data from periodic sampling of groundwater and landfill gas are being evaluated to determine the scope of additional monitoring. Long term monitoring of sediment was initiated late in 2004 and will be continued annually to assure the remedy is protective.





SITE MANAGEMENT PLAN  
INSTALLATION RESTORATION PROGRAM  
NAVSTA NEWPORT, NEWPORT RHODE ISLAND





# CODDINGTON COVE RUBBLE FILL AREA

Fact Sheet Update (September 2005)



Naval Station Newport

Newport, RI



## INTRODUCTION

The Coddington Cove Rubble Fill Area (Study Area 04) is located on the west side of Coddington Highway at the Newport-Middletown town boundaries. The site was included in the Installation Restoration (IR) Program in 1992 due to recorded presence of fill on the property.

## BACKGROUND

Study Area 04 is a small area (less than 8 acres) that was used from 1978 through 1982 for general fill. Records researched for the Initial Assessment Study (IAS) indicated that the area was used for the disposal of rubble, concrete, asphalt, slate, wood, brush, and possibly small quantities of ash.

This area is located between Coddington Highway to the south and east and a railroad track running parallel to Defense Highway to the west. The site is completely vegetated and ranges from grass to thornscrub to light wooded vegetation. A stream and associated wetland also is present in this area, receiving storm water drainage from the north and east. The area is fenced and unoccupied.



## RECENT ACTIVITIES

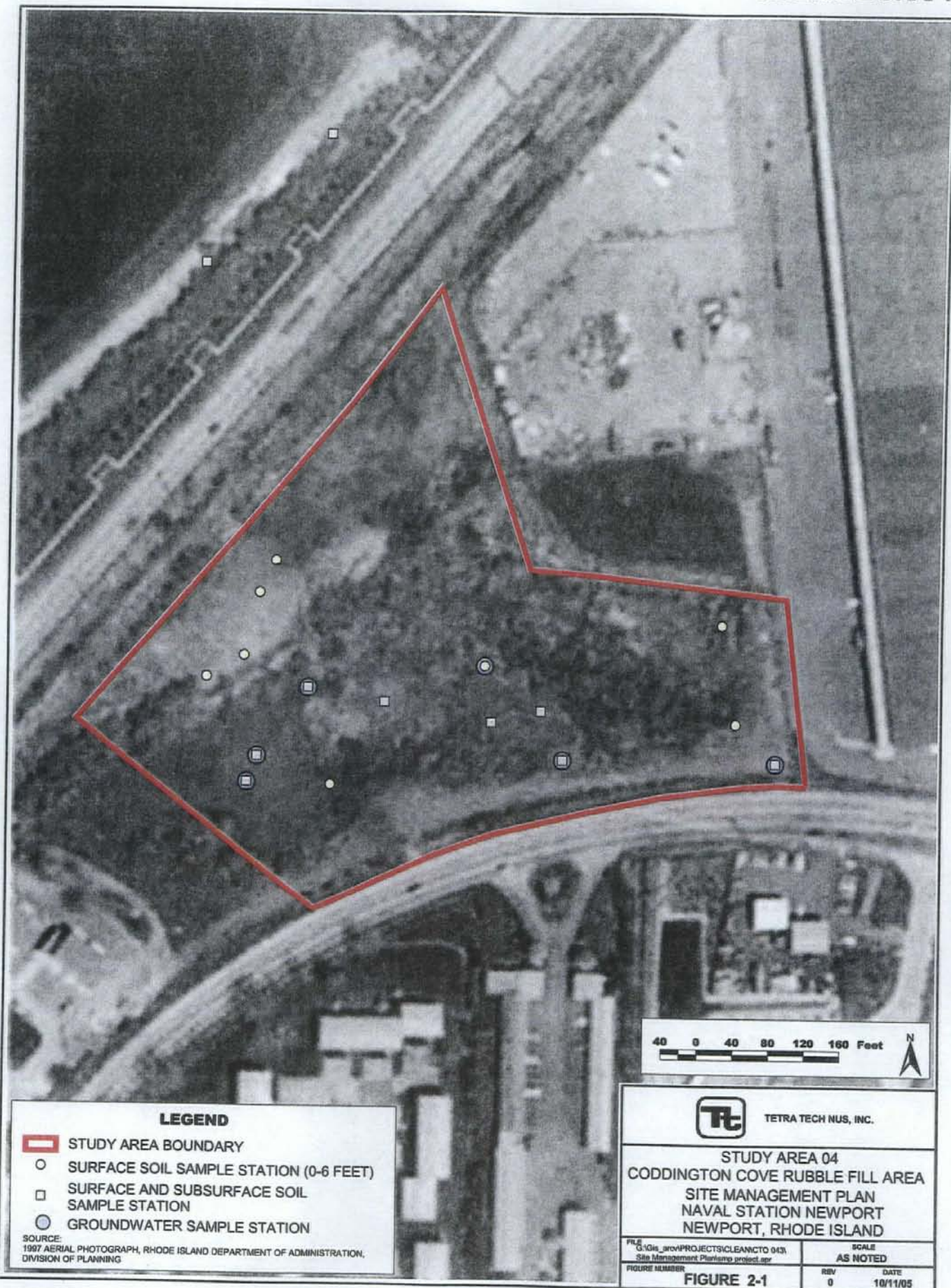
Historically the site has been regarded as a low priority for the IR Program. However, in May 2004 soil and groundwater samples were collected from wetland areas and from test pits excavated on the site to assure the appropriateness of the low-priority. Data has been analyzed and a brief findings report was published in 2004.

The findings were presented to the Restoration Advisory Board in October 2004. These findings included presence of demolition debris and blast stone at the site, along with elevated levels of arsenic and lead in the soil. PAHs were present in the soil and wetland sediments as well, which are likely a result of overland runoff and storm drainage from surrounding roadways.

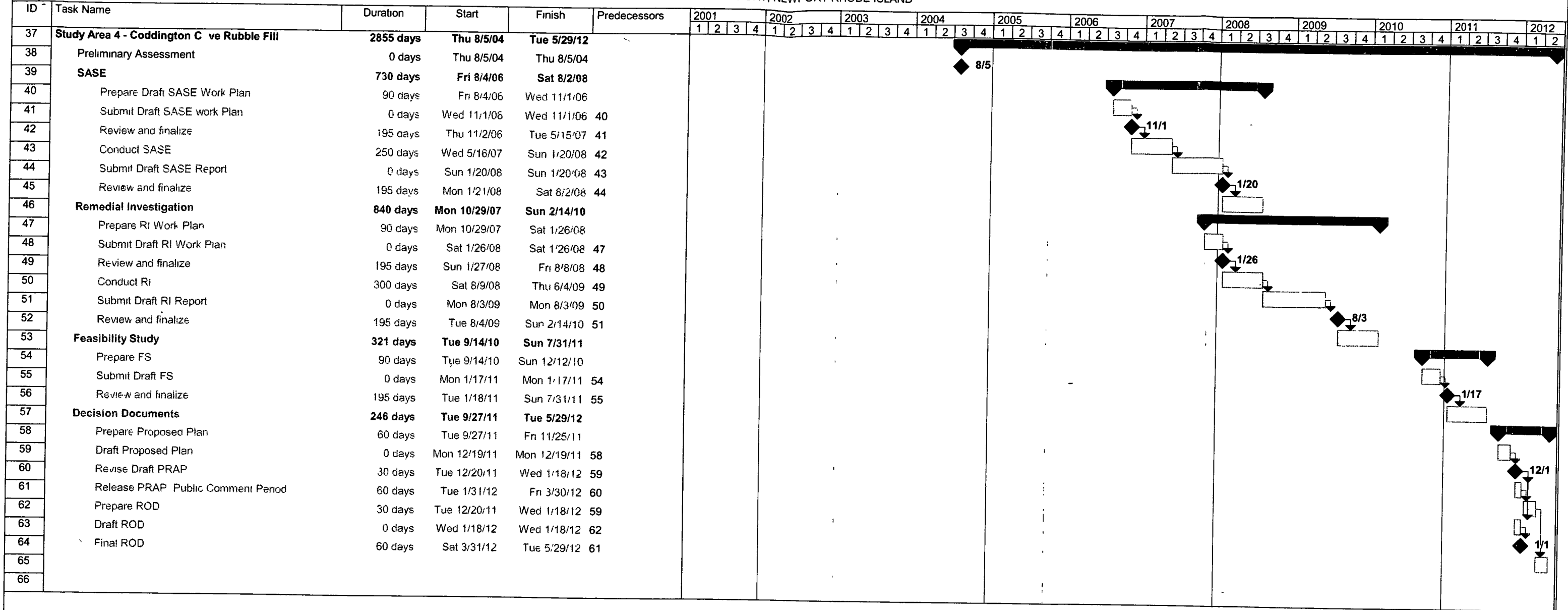
## NEXT STEPS

It is recommended that a Study Area Screening Evaluation (SASE) be conducted to identify any possible risks from chemical constituents at the site. However, due to the nature and low concentrations of the constituents found to date, this site remains a low priority compared to other NAVSTA sites.





SITE MANAGEMENT PLAN  
INSTALLATION RESTORATION PROGRAM  
NAVSTA NEWPORT, NEWPORT RHODE ISLAND





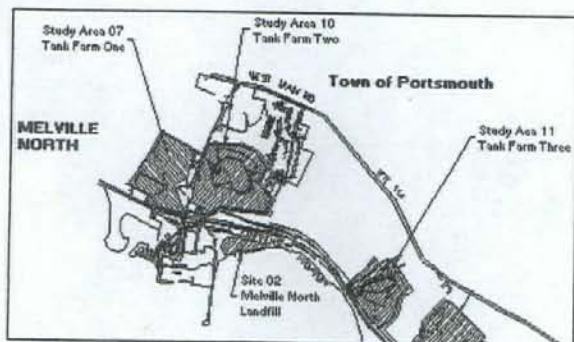
# TANK FARMS 1 - 3

## Fact Sheet Update (September 2005)

### INTRODUCTION

The Defense Fuel Support Point (DFSP) is located in Portsmouth, RI, in the Melville North portion (northernmost end) of Naval Station (NAVSTA) Newport. The DFSP area is comprised of Tank Farms 1, 2, & 3 and what is known as The Backyard Area. DFSP abuts Narragansett Bay and occupies approximately 180 acres. Tank Farms 1, 2, and 3 are designated Study Areas 7, 10 and 11 as part of the Installation Restoration Program for NAVSTA Newport.

The tank farms are being cleaned-up under two separate environmental programs. The tanks and fuel oil are being managed under the state's Underground Storage Tank (UST) Program, which governs the cleanup of underground petroleum tanks. The UST Program is mandated by the Resource Conservation & Recovery Act. Impacts associated with sludge burning pits at the tank farms is being managed under the Navy's Installation Restoration (IR) Program, which governs the cleanup of hazardous substances mandated by the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA). The USEPA and the state oversee the IR Program in accordance with the Federal Facilities Agreement of 1992. The Navy is assisted by the community through a Restoration Advisory Board (RAB), which meets the third Wednesday of every month.



Locations of Tank Farms 1,2, and 3

### BACKGROUND

Tank Farms 1, 2, and 3 were operating farms consisting of 16 concrete and 8 steel tanks providing a total capacity of 34 million gallons. The sites were utilized for the storage of fuel oils and disposal of tank bottom sludge. Fuels stored in these tanks include diesel oil, jet fuel, 100-octane gasoline and aviation fuel. Tank bottom sludges were burned in open pits as a means of disposal at various locations throughout the sites.



Naval Station Newport

Newport, RI



Disposal occurred at the sites from World War II until the mid-1970s. Hazardous substances may have been released as a result of this activity, thus causing the sites to be placed in the IR program.

The Tank Farms are located on NAVSTA Newport property and were operated by Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) under a license agreement until February 1998. The cleanup of oil contamination and closure of the storage tanks is the responsibility of DLA. NAVSTA oversees the cleanup process and the property lease agreement.

### UST PROGRAM

DLA completed the cleaning and closure of the tanks at all the Tank Farms in 2005. DLA is currently awaiting RIDEM closure certificates for the tanks. Historical aerial photographs were used to locate areas of potential petroleum releases back to the 1940s. Investigations and cleanup of the areas around the tanks were conducted based on this aerial photography and site history.

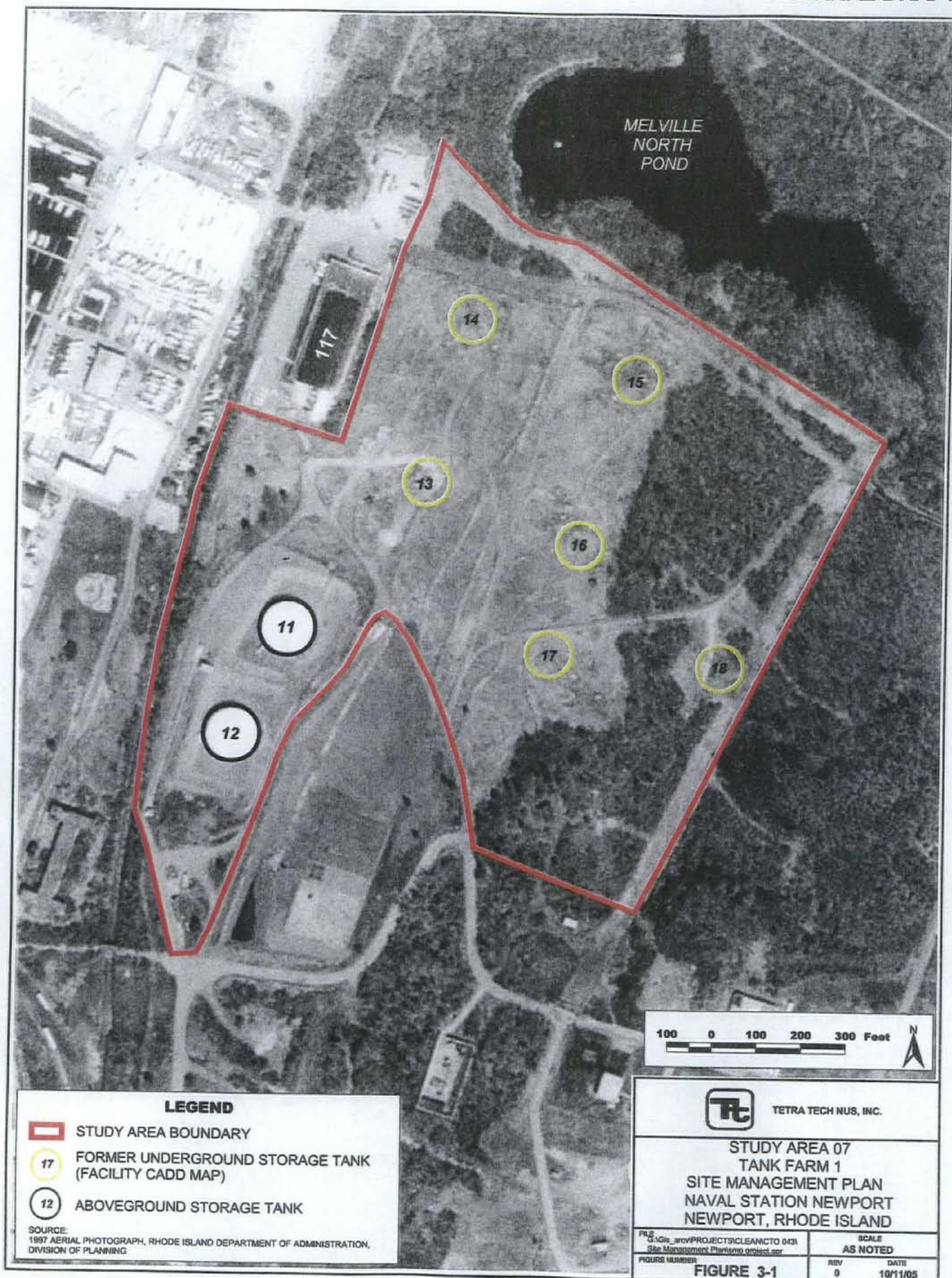
### NEXT STEPS

Many alternative proposals for future use of the tank farms have been discussed, including use as an 18 hole golf course, although no final decision has been made. A permit process required by RIDEM has been initiated for the golf course proposal.

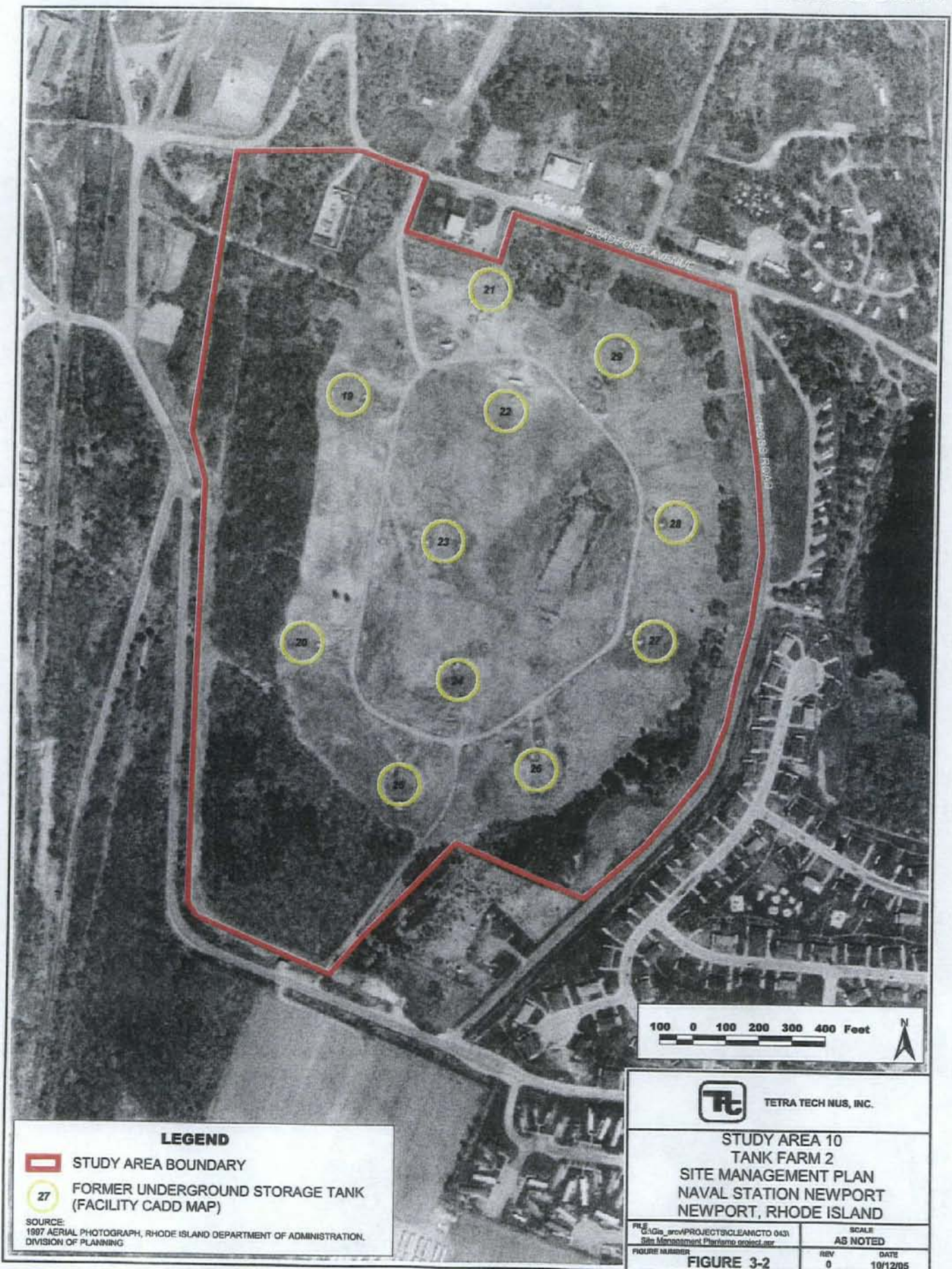


Tank Farm 3





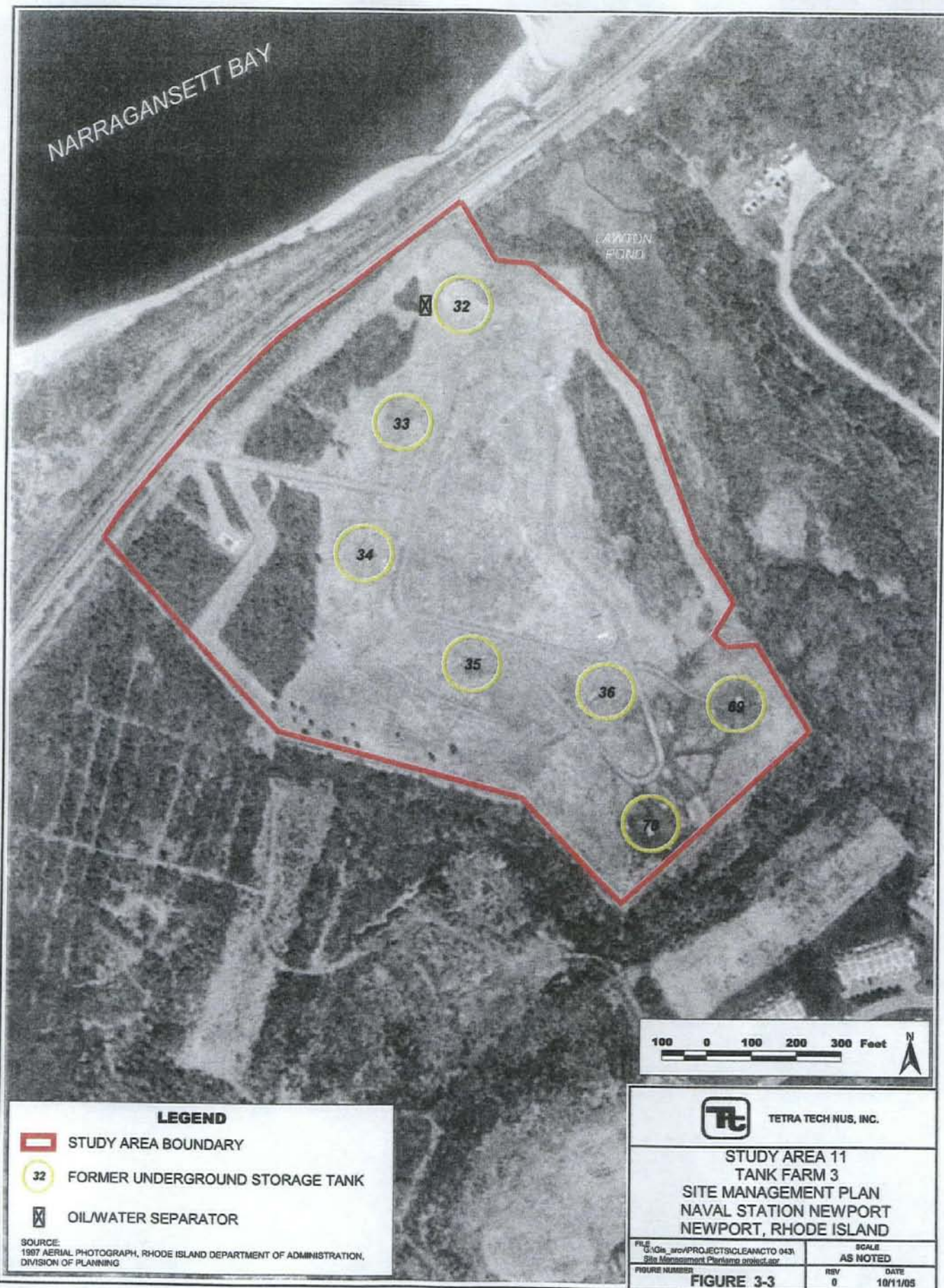




W5205367D

CTO 043





SITE MANAGEMENT PLAN  
INSTALLATION RESTORATION PROGRAM  
NAVSTA NEWPORT, NEWPORT RHODE ISLAND

ID	Task Name	Duration	Start	Finish	Predecessors	2001				2002				2003				2004				2005				2006				2007				2008				2009				2010				2011				2012	
						1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2								
112	Study Area 7 - Tank Farm 1	1410 days	Fri 12/30/05	Sun 11/8/09																																															
113	Complete PA Report	0 days	Fri 12/30/05	Fri 12/30/05																																															
114	SASE Work Plan and Report	300 days	Fri 12/30/05	Wed 10/25/06	113																																														
115	RI Work Plan	285 days	Thu 10/26/06	Mon 8/6/07	114																																														
116	RI and RI Report	300 days	Tue 8/7/07	Sun 6/1/08	115																																														
117	Feasibility Study	285 days	Mon 6/2/08	Fri 3/13/09	116																																														
118	PRAP	150 days	Sat 3/14/09	Mon 8/10/09	117																																														
119	ROD	90 days	Tue 8/11/09	Sun 11/8/09	118																																														
120																																																			
121	Study Area 10 - Tank Farm 2	1410 days	Fri 12/30/05	Sun 11/8/09																																															
122	Complete PA Report	0 days	Fri 12/30/05	Fri 12/30/05																																															
123	SASE Work Plan and Report	300 days	Fri 12/30/05	Wed 10/25/06	122																																														
124	RI Work Plan	285 days	Thu 10/26/06	Mon 8/6/07	123																																														
125	RI and RI Report	300 days	Tue 8/7/07	Sun 6/1/08	124																																														
126	Feasibility Study	285 days	Mon 6/2/08	Fri 3/13/09	125																																														
127	PRAP	150 days	Sat 3/14/09	Mon 8/10/09	126																																														
128	ROD	90 days	Tue 8/11/09	Sun 11/8/09	127																																														
129																																																			
130	Study Area 11 - Tank Farm 3	1410 days	Fri 12/30/05	Sun 11/8/09																																															
131	Complete PA Report	0 days	Fri 12/30/05	Fri 12/30/05																																															
132	SASE Work Plan and Report	300 days	Fri 12/30/05	Wed 10/25/06	131																																														
133	RI Work Plan	285 days	Thu 10/26/06	Mon 8/6/07	132																																														
134	RI and RI Report	300 days	Tue 8/7/07	Sun 6/1/08	133																																														
135	Feasibility Study	285 days	Mon 6/2/08	Fri 3/13/09	134																																														
136	PRAP	150 days	Sat 3/14/09	Mon 8/10/09	135																																														
137	ROD	90 days	Tue 8/11/09	Sun 11/8/09	136																																														
138																																																			



# NUSC DISPOSAL AREA

## Fact Sheet Update (September 2005)

### INTRODUCTION

At this site, the NAVSTA IR Program has conducted a Study Area Screening Evaluation (SASE) and is moving toward the Remedial Investigation phase.

### BACKGROUND

The Naval Undersea Systems Center (NUSC) Disposal Area is located on the northwestern boundary of the Naval Undersea Warfare Center, adjacent to the Wampanoag Golf Club. The site was identified in the Initial Assessment Study (IAS) for Newport Sites as an area of potential contamination due to past waste disposal or handling practices. The area was originally identified as Study Area 08.

The site includes two paved storage areas, two level open field areas, and a small pond, referred to as the "Deerfield Pond" or "NUWC Pond". In the paved storage area, two chemical disposal pits were once present, where small quantities of acids and bases from the testing labs were reportedly disposed of between the 1950s and the 1960s.

Records indicate that the open fields at the site were used for the disposal of scrap lumber, tires, wire, cable, and empty paint cans for an unspecified period of time.



Open Field at NUSC Disposal Area

The southern most portion of the site is occupied by a group of buildings used for storage of flammable liquids. One small storage box displays a label "Otto fuel" which is a highly volatile liquid chemical used for torpedo fuel.



Naval Station Newport

Newport, RI



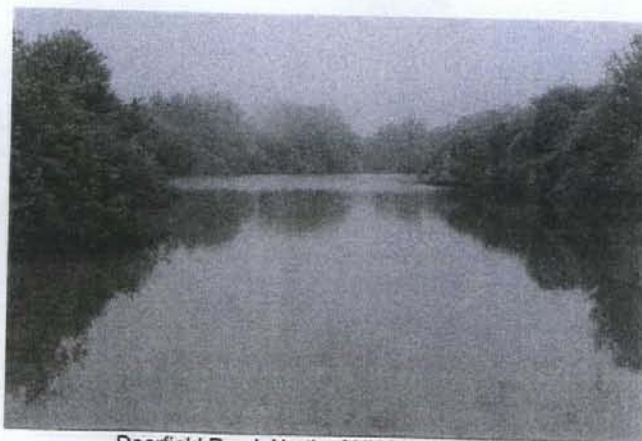
### PREVIOUS STUDIES

The IAS was the first study conducted in 1983. This study identified possible fill areas but did not identify any contaminants present. During the summer of 2003, the Navy conducted the field investigation for a Study Area Screening Evaluation (SASE). This effort found several drums buried at the site and paint cans in a fill area near the Deerfield Creek. The report was finalized with regulatory approval in January 2005. Based on the SASE findings, the status was raised in 2004 from a "Study Area" to a "Site".

### RECENT ACTIVITIES

A background soil investigation was conducted in October 2004 to determine the background conditions of the soils, including naturally occurring concentrations of metals and other compounds not related to the site. A report on the background conditions will be released in 2005.

A removal action is under way to remove the buried drums and paint cans by the end of 2005.

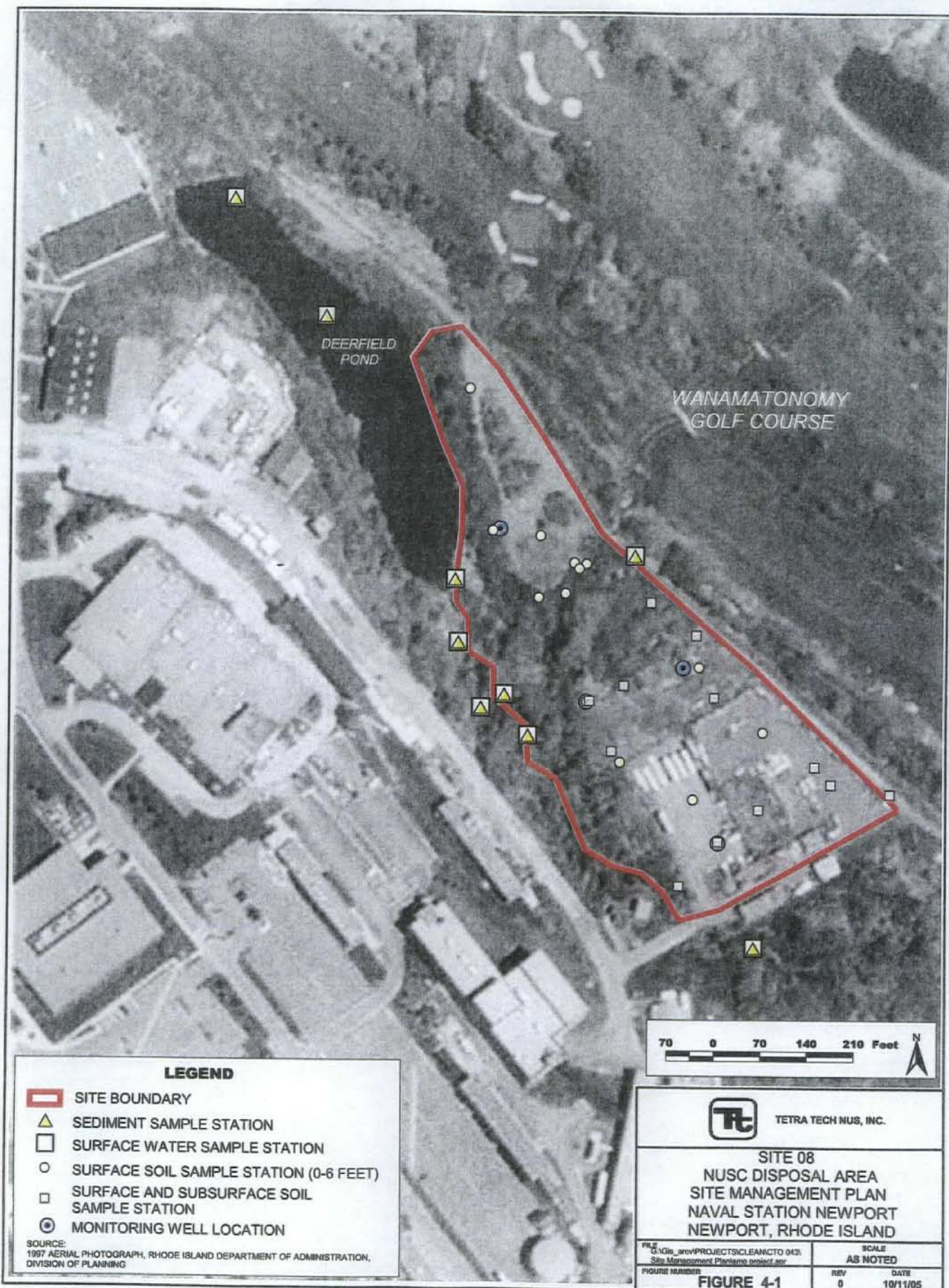


Deerfield Pond, North of NUSC Disposal Area

### NEXT STEPS

Based on the results of the SASE, the site will enter the Remedial Investigation (RI) phase, which will detail human health and ecological risks and determine the need for remedial actions. Work is anticipated to begin in 2006.





SITE MANAGEMENT PLAN  
INSTALLATION RESTORATION PROGRAM  
NAVSTA NEWPORT, NEWPORT RHODE ISLAND

ID	Task Name	Duration	Start	Finish	Predecessors	2001				2002				2003				2004				2005				2006				2007				2008				2009				2010				2011				2012			
						1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4				
67	Site 8 - NUSC Disp sal Area																																																				
68	Draft SASE work Plan	0 days	Wed 6/4/97	Wed 6/4/97																																																	
69	Draft SASE	0 days	Wed 4/21/04	Wed 4/21/04																																																	
70	Review and finalize	278 days	Wed 4/21/04	Sun 1/23/05	69																																																
71	RI w rk Plan	317 days	Mon 8/1/05	Tue 6/13/06	70																																																
72	Draft RI Work Plan	122 days	Mon 8/1/05	Wed 11/30/05																																																	
73	Review and finalize	195 days	Thu 12/1/05	Tue 6/13/06	72																																																
74	Remedial Investigation	495 days	Wed 6/14/06	Sun 10/21/07																																																	
75	Conduct Ri	300 days	Wed 6/14/06	Mon 4/9/07	73																																																
76	Draft RI	0 days	Mon 4/9/07	Mon 4/9/07	75																																																
77	Review and finalize	195 days	Tue 4/10/07	Sun 10/21/07	76																																																
78	Feasibility Study	285 days	Mon 10/22/07	Fri 8/1/08																																																	
79	Prepare FS	90 days	Mon 10/22/07	Sat 1/19/08	77																																																
80	Draft FS	0 days	Sat 1/19/08	Sat 1/19/08	79																																																
81	Review and finalize	195 days	Sun 1/20/08	Fri 8/1/08	80																																																
82	Decision Documents	210 days	Sat 8/2/08	Fri 2/27/09	81																																																
83	Prepare Proposed Plan	60 days	Sat 8/2/08	Tue 9/30/08																																																	
84	Draft Proposed Plan	0 days	Tue 9/30/08	Tue 9/30/08	83																																																
85	Revise Draft PRAP	30 days	Wed 10/1/08	Thu 10/30/08	84																																																
86	Release PRAP, Public Comment Period	60 days	Fri 10/31/08	Mon 12/29/08	85																																																
87	Prepare ROD	30 days	Wed 10/1/08	Thu 10/30/08	84																																																
88	Draft ROD	0 days	Thu 10/30/08	Thu 10/30/08	87																																																
89	Final ROD	60 days	Tue 12/30/08	Fri 2/27/09	86																																																
90																																																					
91																																																					



# OLD FIREFIGHTING TRAINING AREA

## Fact Sheet Update (September 2005)

### INTRODUCTION

At this site (IRP Site 09), the Navy has conducted a Phase 1 Remedial Investigation, a source removal investigation, a human health risk assessment, a marine ecological risk assessment, Remedial Investigation, and a Feasibility Study. Soil removal actions were initiated in 2004. This site is currently referred to as Katy Field.

### BACKGROUND

The 5.5 acre site adjacent to Narragansett Bay was used to train Navy personnel in fighting ship-board fires. Several buildings were present to simulate ship compartments, and these along with several burning pits and paved areas served as the principal areas of activity. By 1972, most of the buildings were demolished.

Two soil and debris mounds were the primary features until they were removed in 2004. Based on previous investigations it has been estimated that demolition debris from the former training buildings and pavement are within these mounds.

The site was used for recreation from 1974 until 1998. A child day care center was also in operation at the site until 1994.

### PREVIOUS STUDIES

An Initial Assessment Study (IAS) was conducted in 1983 that concluded that since the area had been excavated extensively, and no environmental problem had been reported, the site did not pose any threat. However, in 1987, oil was found in the subsurface soil during work to expand the child day-care center.

In 1992, the Navy initiated a Remedial Investigation (RI) that included this area. The Phase 1 RI reported in 1994 that VOCs, pesticides and fuel components were present in soils and groundwater. It was determined the chemical concentrations did not pose an immediate threat to humans.

In the fall of 1996 the Navy reviewed the findings of the Phase 1 RI. A study was initiated to define possible continuing sources of oil contamination on the site. However none were found, and it was determined that the oil was likely immobile and degrading.



Naval Station Newport

Newport, RI



In 1998 the EPA requested that Katy Field and the recreational area around it be closed due to elevated concentrations of metals that were reported in the 1994 RI report. The Navy immediately performed a human health risk assessment at Katy Field which concluded that risks to site users were negligible. However, studies did report that lead was present in surface soils at a concentration in excess of the residential criteria RIDEM published in 1996.

Also in 1998, an ecological risk assessment was conducted in the harbor adjacent to the site. This study found some potential for risk to ecological receptors in the near shore areas from organic chemicals.

A Feasibility Study was completed in 2002 to evaluate remedial action alternatives to restore the site for unlimited use. Based on that study, the Navy announced intentions in July 2003 to conduct a soil removal action to remove impacted soil from the on-shore portion of the site.

Also in July 2003, a fact sheet was published and an informational open house was hosted by the Navy to present plans for soil removal actions. The soil removal action commenced in 2004, and is anticipated to be continued through 2006.

### RECENT ACTIVITIES

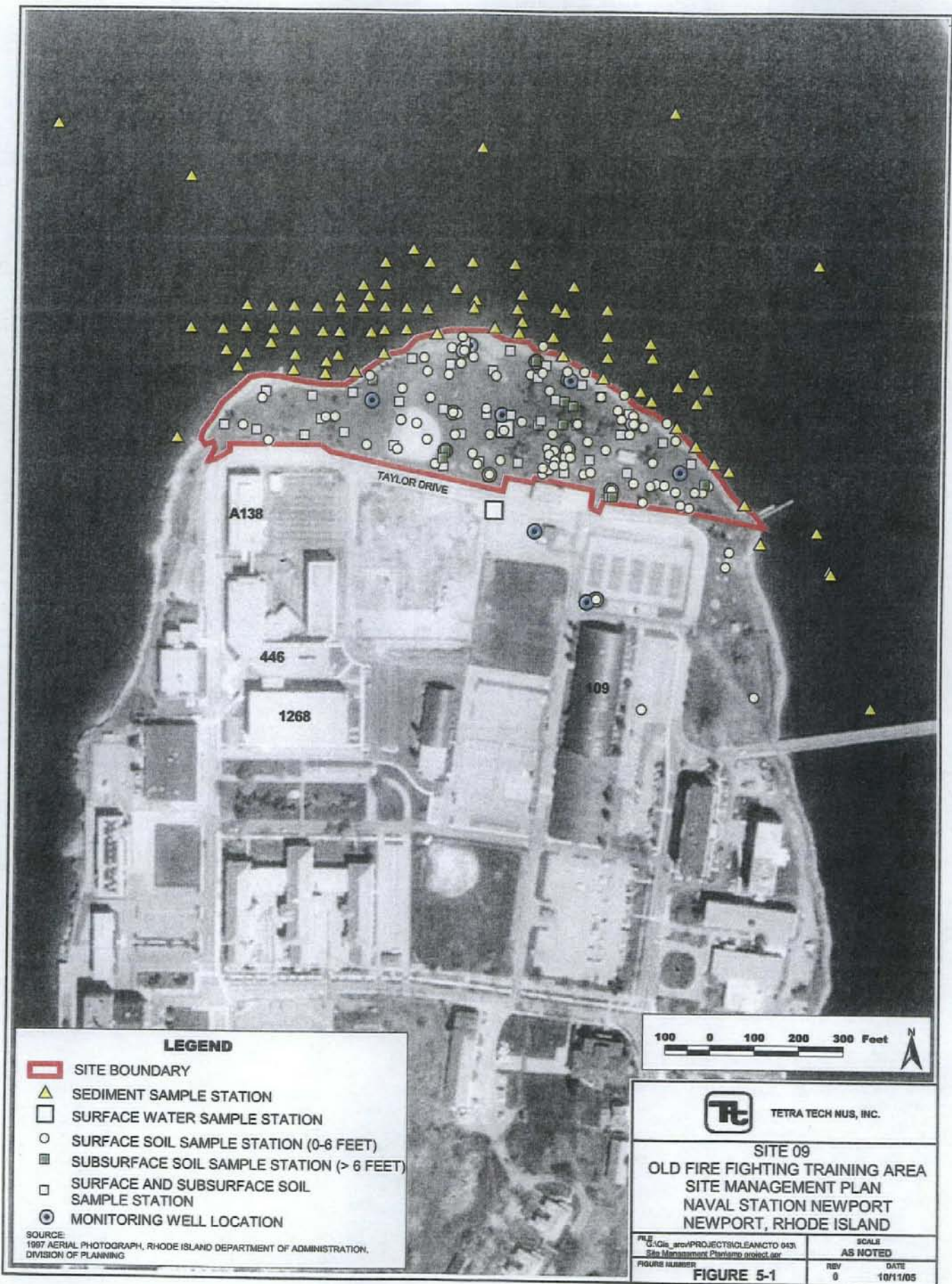
The Navy began soil and debris removal at the site in October 2004. Removal of the soil and debris mounds was completed in May 2005.

### NEXT STEPS

The Navy is reviewing the appropriateness of removing the remaining soils under the mounds at the site through a peer review of the site records. After the review is completed, the Navy will develop a remedy to address soil, groundwater and sediment all at the same time.

The Navy will keep the public informed of progress through the Restoration Advisory Board and other outreach programs.





**LEGEND**

- SITE BOUNDARY
- ▲ SEDIMENT SAMPLE STATION
- SURFACE WATER SAMPLE STATION
- SURFACE SOIL SAMPLE STATION (0-6 FEET)
- SUBSURFACE SOIL SAMPLE STATION (> 6 FEET)
- SURFACE AND SUBSURFACE SOIL SAMPLE STATION
- MONITORING WELL LOCATION

SOURCE:  
1997 AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH, RHODE ISLAND DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION,  
DIVISION OF PLANNING

100 0 100 200 300 Feet



TETRA TECH NUS, INC.

**SITE 09**  
**OLD FIRE FIGHTING TRAINING AREA**  
**SITE MANAGEMENT PLAN**  
**NAVAL STATION NEWPORT**  
**NEWPORT, RHODE ISLAND**

FILE  
G:\Cis\_09\PROJECTS\CLEANCTO 043  
Site Management Plan\map project.dwg

SCALE  
AS NOTED

FIGURE NUMBER

**FIGURE 5-1**

REV  
0

DATE  
10/11/05

SITE MANAGEMENT PLAN  
INSTALLATION RESTORATION PROGRAM  
NAVSTA NEWPORT, NEWPORT RHODE ISLAND

ID	Task Name	Duration	Start	Finish	Predecessors	2001				2002				2003				2004				2005				2006				2007				2008				2009				2010				2011				2012	
						1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2								
92	Site 9 - Old Fire Fighting Training Area	2415 days	Fri 4/28/00	Thu 12/7/06																																															
93	Remedial Investigation	430 days	Fn 4/28/00	Tue 7/3/01																																															
94	Final Revised RI	0 days	Tue 7/3/01	Tue 7/3/01	93																																														
95	Feasibility Study	426 days	Wed 7/4/01	Mon 9/2/02																																															
96	Revised Draft FS	241 days	Wed 7/4/01	Fn 3/1/02	94																																														
97	Submit Revised Draft FS	0 days	Fn 3/1/02	Fn 3/1/02	96																																														
98	Review and Final FS	183 days	Mon 3/4/02	Mon 9/2/02	97																																														
99	Predesign Investigations	1529 days	Wed 10/24/01	Fri 12/30/05																																															
100	Soil Predesign investigation	540 days	Mon 11/3/03	Mon 4/25/05																																															
101	Sediment Predesign investigation	388 days	Wed 10/24/01	Fn 11/15/02																																															
102	Tiger Team review	213 days	Wed 6/1/05	Fn 12/30/05																																															
103	Decision Documents	342 days	Sat 12/31/05	Thu 12/7/06																																															
104	Prepare draft Proposed Plan	90 days	Sat 12/31/05	Thu 3/30/06	102																																														
105	Draft Proposed Plan	0 days	Fn 4/21/06	Fn 4/21/06	104																																														
106	Revise Draft PRAP	30 days	Mon 4/24/06	Tue 5/23/06	105																																														
107	Release PRAP Public Comment Period	60 days	Tue 6/27/06	Fri 8/25/06	106																																														
108	Prepare ROD	30 days	Thu 9/7/06	Fn 10/6/06	107																																														
109	Draft ROD	0 days	Mon 10/9/06	Mon 10/9/06	108																																														
110	Final ROD	60 days	Mon 10/9/06	Thu 12/7/06	109																																														
111																																																			



# TANK FARMS 4 & 5

## Fact Sheet Update (September 2005)

### INTRODUCTION

Tank Farms 4 and 5 (Sites 12 and 13) are located on Defense Highway in Middletown and Portsmouth, RI. The tank farms have undergone extensive investigations under the IR and UST programs. Tanks were demolished in 1997 and 1998.

### BACKGROUND

Tank Farms 4 and 5 are part of a series of five fuel depots that were used to store fuel oil for ships. Tank Farm 4 consisted of 12 underground concrete tanks, each with a capacity of 2.5 million gallons. Tank Farm 5 consisted of 11 similarly sized underground concrete tanks.



Air Photo, Tank Farm 5 (1943)

These fuel tanks were constructed in the 1940s and used to fuel the ships berthed at Newport until the 1970s, when the ships were assigned to other ports. The tanks were then used for reserve supply until the late 1980s. The tanks were cleaned and ballasted between 1994 and 1997. After cleaning was completed, the tanks were demolished by implosion.

These sites were identified in the Navy's Initial Assessment Study as potential sources of chemical contaminants. Study Area Screening Evaluations have been completed at both locations that included soil and groundwater sample collection and analysis.

At Tank Farm 5, two of the tanks (numbered 53 and 56) were singled out because they were RCRA Hazardous Waste Storage Tanks used between 1975 and 1980 for storage of waste oil. These tanks underwent RCRA Closure. Following the RCRA closure investigations, an interim Record of Decision (ROD) was prepared in 1992 to describe remedial actions.



Naval Station Newport

Newport, RI



A groundwater collection and treatment plant was constructed in 1994 to treat groundwater passing under and around tanks 53 and 56. The plant operated from 1994 to 1996.



Tank during implosion (1997)

Between 1997 and 1998, the tanks were imploded in place. The ground was re-graded and the affected areas were re-seeded.

### RECENT ACTIVITIES

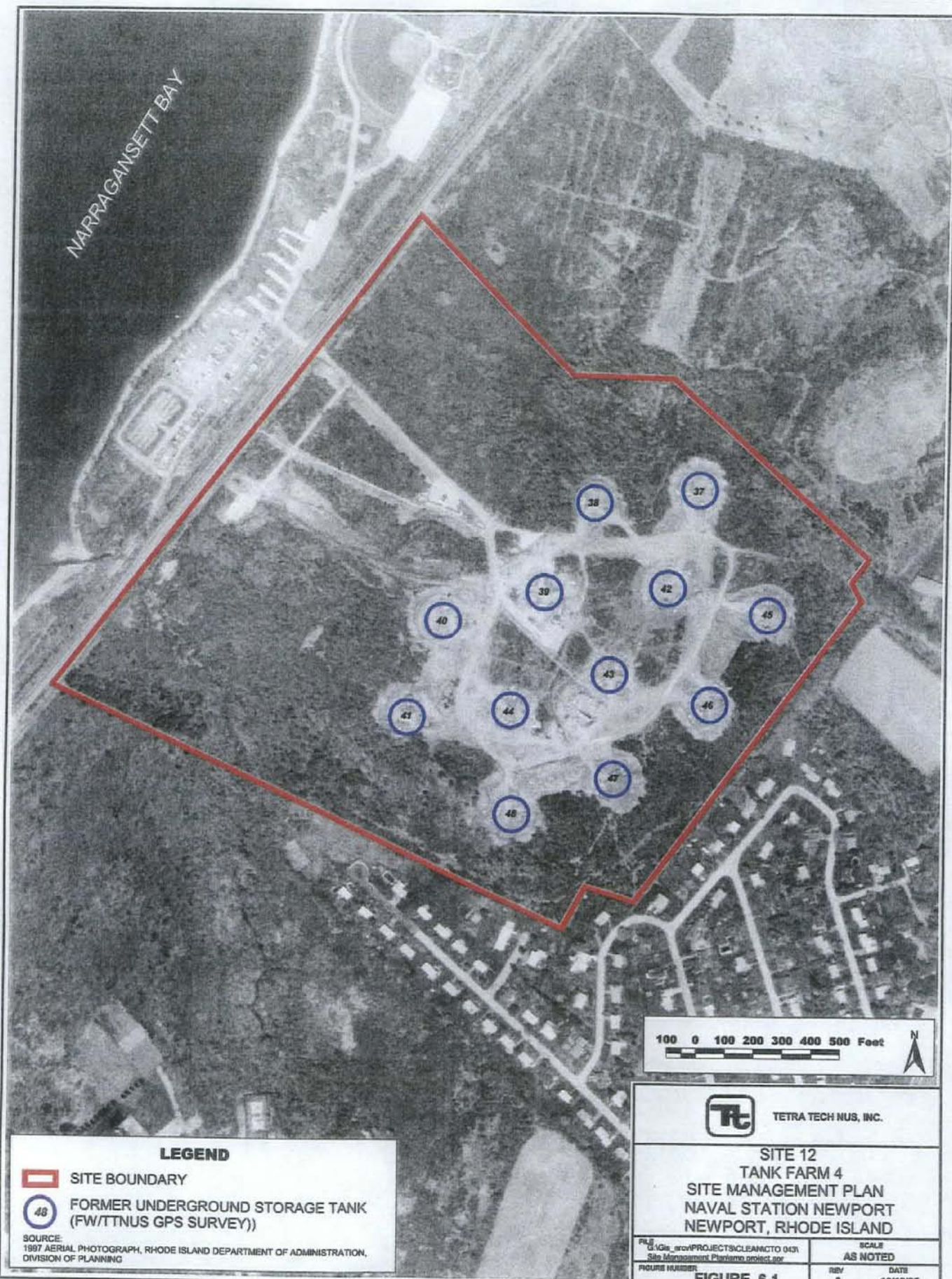
Groundwater quality monitoring conducted from 1998 to 2004 indicated the removal of the fuel and demolition of the tanks was effective in reducing chemical concentrations to meet RIDEM groundwater standards for GA aquifers. Additional monitoring wells were installed and tested in the vicinity of the former waste oil tanks to evaluate the condition of groundwater in the bedrock at the request of RIDEM. The fifth round of groundwater monitoring showed acceptable conditions and the Navy has requested no further action for the groundwater in this area.

### NEXT STEPS

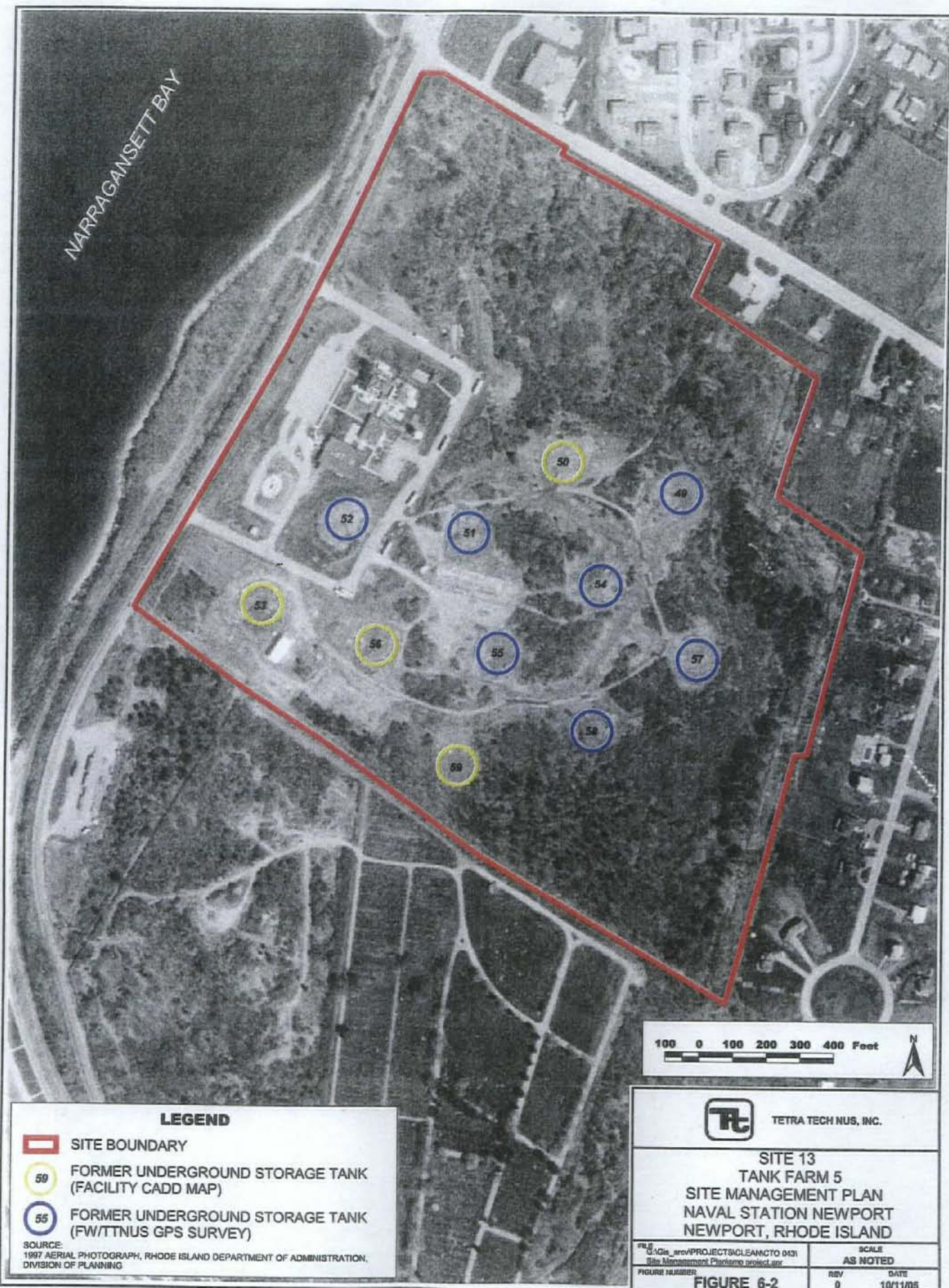
At the request of the regulatory parties, alleged sludge disposal pits were searched for. Some oil contaminated soils were removed, though the pits were not confirmed to be found. This effort is ongoing and should be completed in late 2005.

The Navy will be evaluating the data collected as a part of this effort in a risk assessment to be conducted in 2006.











SITE MANAGEMENT PLAN  
INSTALLATION RESTORATION PROGRAM  
NAVSTA NEWPORT, NEWPORT RHODE ISLAND

ID	Task Name	Duration	Start	Finish	Predecessors	2001				2002				2003				2004				2005				2006				2007				2008				2009				2010				2011				2012	
						1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2								
139	Site 12 - Tank Farm 4	1480 days	Wed 6/1/05	Fri 6/19/09																																															
140	Site Investigations	185 days	Wed 6/1/05	Fri 12/2/05																																															
141	Risk Assessment	269 days	Tue 1/3/06	Thu 9/28/06	140																																														
142	RI and RI Report	260 days	Fri 4/27/07	Fri 1/11/08	141																																														
143	Feasibility Study	285 days	Sat 1/12/08	Wed 10/22/08	142																																														
144	PRAP	150 days	Thu 10/23/08	Sat 3/21/09	143																																														
145	ROD	90 days	Sun 3/22/09	Fri 6/19/09	144																																														
146																																																			
147	Site 13 - Tank Farm 5	1656 days	Wed 6/1/05	Sat 12/12/09																																															
148	Site Investigations	185 days	Wed 6/1/05	Fri 12/2/05																																															
149	Risk Assessment	269 days	Tue 1/3/06	Thu 9/28/06	148																																														
150	RI and RI Report	260 days	Mon 1/15/07	Mon 10/1/07	149																																														
151	Feasibility Study	285 days	Mon 1/14/08	Fri 10/24/08	150																																														
152	PRAP	150 days	Mon 2/16/09	Wed 7/15/09	151																																														
153	ROD	90 days	Mon 9/14/09	Sat 12/12/09	152																																														



# GOULD ISLAND BUILDING 32

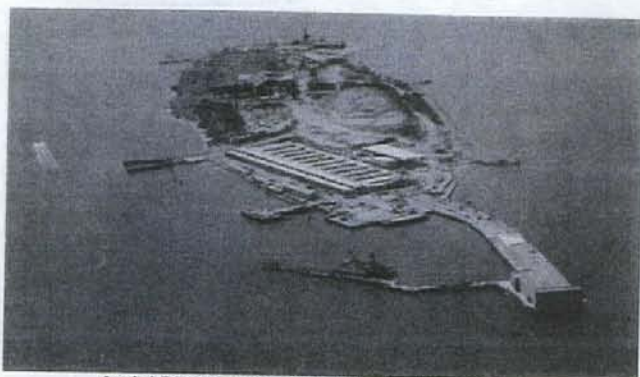
## Fact Sheet Update (September 2005)

### INTRODUCTION

Gould Island lies between Aquidneck and Conanicut Islands, about 1.5 miles from the NSN shoreline. The Gould Island Electroplating Shop and Building 32 (Site 17) have been demolished and is undergoing Remedial Investigation (RI).

### SITE HISTORY

The site was initially defined as three small rooms in the southwest corner of Building 32 at the northeast end of Gould Island. Electroplating and degreasing operations were performed in Building 32 during the mid-1940s, when it was used to service and store torpedoes. The area of the Site has expanded to include all of the Building 32 area.



Aerial Photograph of Gould Island in 1940's

### PREVIOUS STUDIES

Site 17 was included in the Initial Assessment Study for the base (1983). The report suggested that operation rinse water was disposed directly into the bay and that impacted sediments might be present off shore.

In 1986, a Confirmation Study reported that sediment samples revealed slightly elevated concentrations of cyanide and copper. Mussels collected from the area of the rinse water out-fall contained elevated levels of copper.

A Waste Inventory and Sampling Report (1992) characterized waste present in Building 32 as liquid waste containing elevated levels of cadmium and organic chemicals. As a result, in 1992, the Navy initiated a removal action to dispose of liquid and semi-liquid wastes from the plating shop area.



Naval Station Newport  
Newport, RI



A work plan for a Study Area Screening Evaluation (SASE) was issued in 1992 but the project did not proceed at that time because funds were needed to address other Navy sites.

In 1997, the Navy performed UST removal and closure actions near Building 32. In an agreement with the EPA and RIDEM, the Navy conducted the first phase of the SASE on all of Building 32 in 1998. This study found low concentrations of degreasing and fuel-related contaminants in the soils under the building, and the status was upgraded from a "Study Area" to a "Site".

Building 32 and the remaining structures in the area were demolished in 2001, due to the deteriorated condition of the structures.

During building demolition in 2003, PCB-containing soils were discovered around transformer vaults near Building 32. Removal of these soils were completed under TSCA.

Remedial Investigation field work was conducted in 2005, which included a full evaluation of soil, groundwater, sediment and piping at the site.

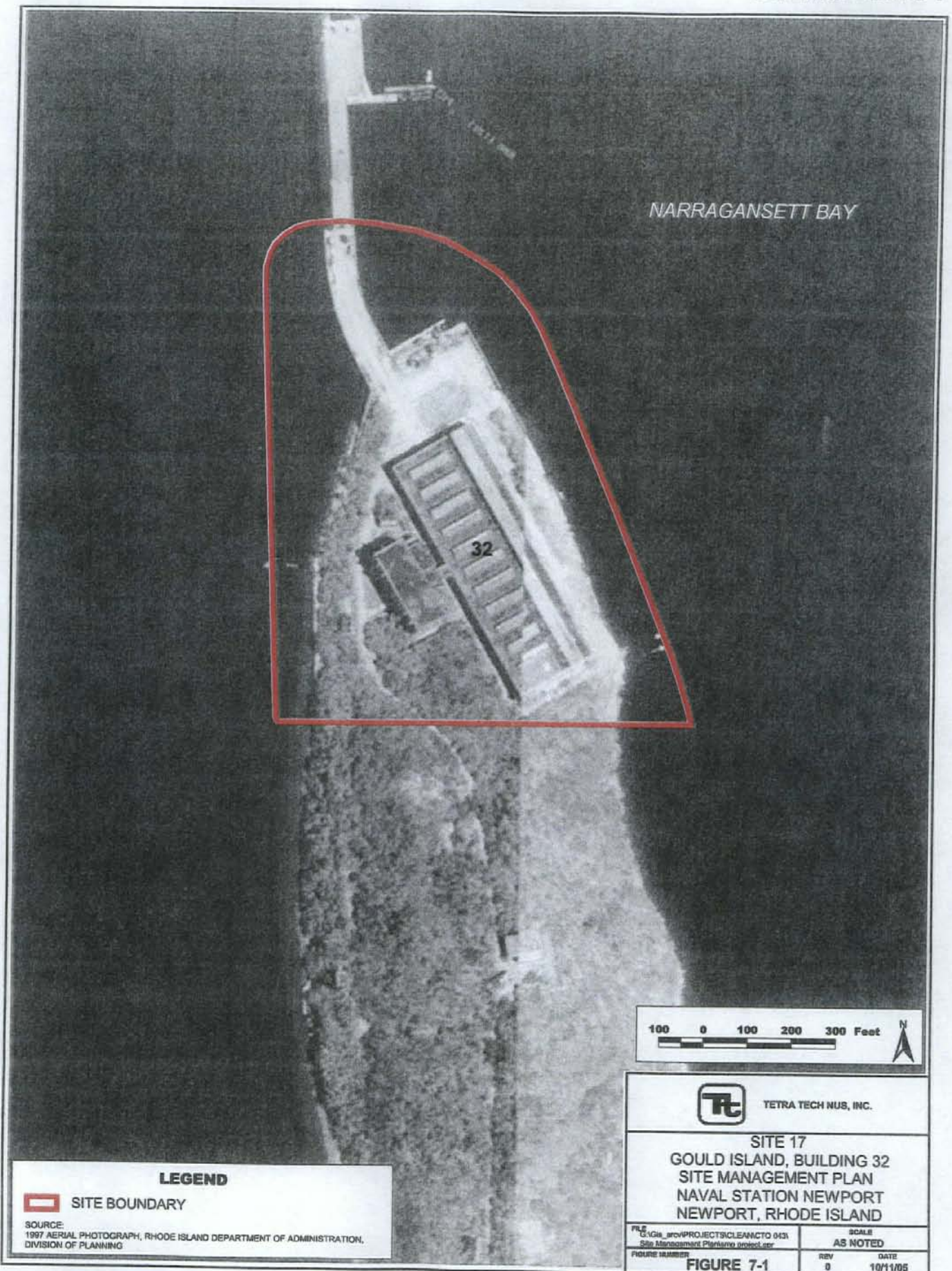
### NEXT STEPS

The Remedial Investigation report will be prepared and will include human health and ecological assessments with consideration of dynamic ocean environments and bay-wide contaminant inputs. A draft report is anticipated in January 2006.



Former Location of Building 32







SITE MANAGEMENT PLAN  
INSTALLATION RESTORATION PROGRAM  
NAVSTA NEWPORT, NEWPORT RHODE ISLAND

ID	Task Name	Duration	Start	Finish	Predecessors	2001				2002				2003				2004				2005				2006				2007				2008				2009				2010				2011				2012	
						1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2								
154	Site 17, Gould Island																																																		
155	Draft SASE report	0 days	Mon 8/14/00	Mon 8/14/00																																															
156	R medial Investigation	1324 days	Wed 1/29/03	Wed 9/13/06																																															
157	Draft RI Work Plan	0 days	Wed 1/29/03	Wed 1/29/03																																															
158	Review and finalize RI Work Plan	540 days	Wed 1/29/03	Wed 7/21/04	157																																														
159	Conduct RI	364 days	Tue 2/1/05	Mon 1/30/06	158																																														
160	Draft RI	0 days	Mon 1/30/06	Mon 1/30/06	159																																														
161	Review and finalize	195 days	Fn 3/3/06	Wed 9/13/06	160																																														
162	F asibility Study	315 days	Thu 9/14/06	Wed 7/25/07	161																																														
163	Prepare FS	120 days	Thu 9/14/06	Thu 1/11/07																																															
164	Draft FS	0 days	Thu 1/11/07	Thu 1/11/07	163																																														
165	Review and finalize	195 days	Fn 1/12/07	Wed 7/25/07	164																																														
166	Decision Documents	210 days	Thu 7/26/07	Wed 2/20/08																																															
167	Prepare Proposed Plan	60 days	Thu 7/26/07	Sun 9/23/07	165																																														
168	Draft Proposed Plan	0 days	Sun 9/23/07	Sun 9/23/07	167																																														
169	Revise Draft PRAP	30 days	Mon 9/24/07	Tue 10/23/07	168																																														
170	Release PRAP Public Comment Period	60 days	Wed 10/24/07	Sat 12/22/07	169																																														
171	Prepare ROD	30 days	Mon 9/24/07	Tue 10/23/07	168																																														
172	Draft ROD	0 days	Tue 10/23/07	Tue 10/23/07	171																																														
173	Final ROD	60 days	Sun 12/23/07	Wed 2/20/08	170																																														
174																																																			
175																																																			

# DERECKTOR SHIPYARD

## Fact Sheet Update (September 2005)

### INTRODUCTION

The former Derecktor Shipyard is located on the waterfront at Coddington Cove. At this site (IRP Site 19), the NSN IR Program has conducted an on-shore Study Area Screening Evaluation (SASE), and off shore investigations, risk assessments and feasibility studies.

### BACKGROUND

The Navy used the site along Narragansett Bay until the 1973 military realignment program when the area was no longer necessary to support military activities. In 1979, the Navy leased the 41-acre site to the Rhode Island Port Authority and Economic Development Corporation, which issued a concurrent sublease to Robert E. Derecktor of Rhode Island, Inc. From 1979 to 1992, when Derecktor filed for bankruptcy, the site was used to repair, maintain, and construct private and military ships. These operations generated sand blast grit, paint, and other ship manufacturing wastes.

The Navy has undertaken a series of short-term actions to significantly reduce the potential for contamination to pose a human health or environmental risk and to migrate beyond its current location. These actions included removing drums, containers, and sandblast grit; excavating and removing above ground and underground storage tanks; locating storm drain systems; and cleaning interiors of remaining buildings to ensure the safety of personnel conducting additional studies.



Naval Station Newport

Newport, RI



### PREVIOUS STUDIES

A Study Area Screening Evaluation (SASE) was conducted that assessed the status of soils, groundwater, and the terrestrial ecosystem. The SASE report concluded that the site contained small pockets of soil contamination but that overall human and ecological risks were not substantial for future industrial users.

Concurrent with the SASE, the Navy conducted a marine ecological risk assessment and human health risk assessment to quantify how chemicals present in bay sediments might be affecting plants and animals, as well as subsistence fishermen collecting shellfish from the site.

A Feasibility Study (FS) was conducted in 1999 for the marine areas near the site. The FS recommended limited dredging of sediments from the pier areas to reduce human and ecological risks.

Also In 1999, the Navy implemented the recommendations for on shore restorations, including removal of soil hot spots, removal of an underground septic vault, and demolition of some of the deteriorating buildings.

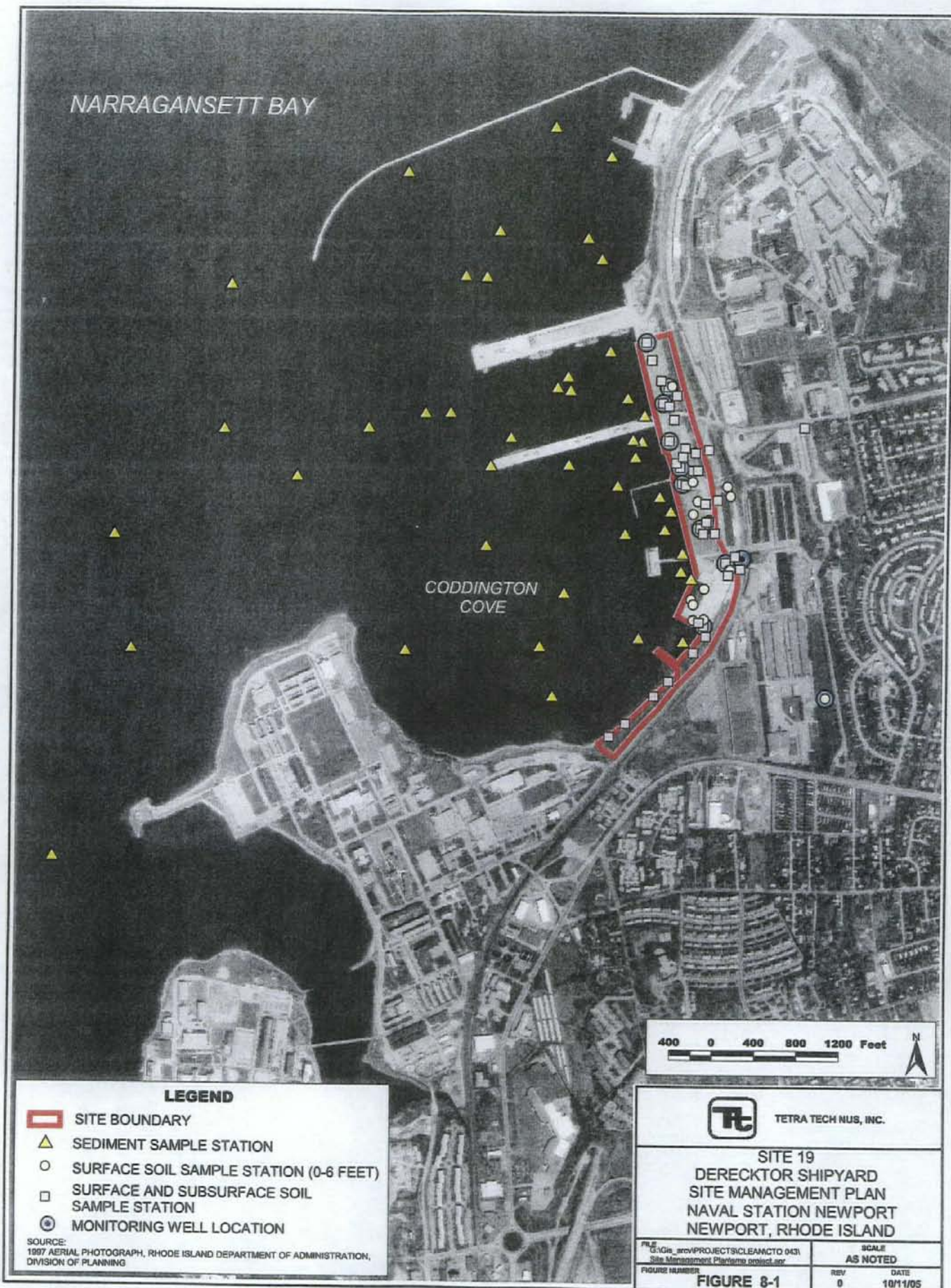
### RECENT ACTIVITIES

In 2004, marine sediment sampling was conducted to update the Navy's understanding of the condition of the sediments. Data results were evaluated and found that while chemical presence was stable, the concentrations were decreasing, likely due to new sediments covering the old sediments.

### NEXT STEPS

After the Navy receives input from RIDEM, the remedial alternatives evaluated in the FS conducted in 1999 will be re-evaluated in consideration of new sediment data collected in 2004. The FS completed in 1999 may be revised based on this evaluation. A draft Proposed Remedial Action Plan (PRAP) will follow the revised FS.





SITE MANAGEMENT PLAN  
INSTALLATION RESTORATION PROGRAM  
NAVSTA NEWPORT, NEWPORT RHODE ISLAND

ID	Task Name	Duration	Start	Finish	Predecessors	2001				2002				2003				2004				2005				2006				2007				2008				2009				2010				2011				2012	
						1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2								
176	Site 19 - Dereckt r Shipyard																																																		
177	SASE and Risk Assessments	298 days	Thu 9/5/96	Mon 6/30/97																																															
178	Draft SASE Report	0 days	Wed 1/1/97	Wed 1/1/97																																															
179	Review, Finalize	180 days	Wed 1/1/97	Mon 6/30/97	178																																														
180	Draft Ecological Risk Assessment	0 days	Thu 9/5/96	Thu 9/5/96																																															
181	Review, Finalize Ecological Risk Assessment	279 days	Thu 9/5/96	Wed 6/11/97	180																																														
182	Feasibility Study	2820 days	Wed 9/23/98	Mon 6/12/06																																															
183	Draft FS Report	0 days	Wed 9/23/98	Wed 9/23/98																																															
184	Review, Finalize FS report	308 days	Fn 9/25/98	Thu 7/29/99																																															
185	Resample Sediment	60 days	Thu 7/1/04	Sun 8/29/04																																															
186	Prepare, draft and finalize sediment Report	378 days	Wed 9/1/04	Tue 9/13/05	185																																														
187	RIDEM provide input on Sediment areas	0 days	Wed 11/30/05	Wed 11/30/05																																															
188	Revise FS Report	195 days	Wed 11/30/05	Mon 6/12/06	187																																														
189	Decision documents	210 days	Tue 6/13/06	Mon 1/8/07																																															
190	Prepare Proposed Plan	60 days	Tue 6/13/06	Fn 8/11/06	188																																														
191	Draft Proposed Plan	0 days	Fn 8/11/06	Fn 8/11/06	190																																														
192	Revise Draft PRAP	30 days	Sat 8/12/06	Sun 9/10/06	191																																														
193	Release PRAP Public Comment Period	60 days	Mon 9/11/06	Thu 11/9/06	192																																														
194	Prepare ROD	30 days	Sat 8/12/06	Sun 9/10/06	191																																														
195	Draft ROD	0 days	Sun 9/10/06	Sun 9/10/06	194																																														
196	Final ROD	60 days	Fn 11/10/06	Mon 1/8/07	193																																														